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WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (FIVE CENTS.

STATE TREASURER

Makes an Important Statement Concerning Appropriations.

PROBLEM HOW TO MEET THEM

For the Second Year-Full Treasury and No Debt, but an Unprecedented praft Provided, Without Increased Revenues, May Cause a Deficit Before Next Legislature - Treasurer Kendall Thinks the Public Should Know the Exact Situation From His Standpoint at This Time-Has Hopes That Receipts May Show Up - His Sympathies With the Harassed Legislator.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 6.-State Treasurer Kendall has discovered that the appropriations made by the recent legislature exceed the amount of available money in the treasury. According to his calculations, the beginning of the next fiscal year will find the state facing an appropriation of \$1,000, 000, with a treasury almost empty. He says there will be a deficit and the state will have to borrow money meet it. In the following interview Mr. Kendall goes elaborately into the condition of the state's finances, ending up by explaining how the deficit will arise. "What do you think of the appropri-ation bill?" he was asked.

"I think it's big," was the reply. "It carries \$350,000 more than any other appropriation bill that was ever passed in the history of the state."

"How does it compare with the one passed two years ago?"

"That's the one with which I have compared it, since that was bigger than any of its predecessors, but that bill, including the \$221,000 appropriated to pay dedicencies, only amounted to \$1,692,892. This one appropriates \$2,033,000 from the state fund alone, and to this must be added the blanket appropriation to cover the expense of re-assessing the real estate of the state, which is esti-mated at anywhere from \$30,000 to \$60, 600. And it must be remembered that 600. And it must be remembered to this enormous sum was appropriated to pay fixed changes and to promote new enterprises; for with the exception of the military deficiency caused by the late war, there were comparatively few lencies to provide for

"Well, will you be able to meet these enormous drafts?"
"That's the problem I'm sweating over just now. Personally, I believe in a surplus, but the recent session of the legislature seems to have preferred a deficit, and so they legislated that vay."

way."
"In what way did it legislate for a

"In what way did it legislate for a deficit?"

"Well, it was advised that there was a \$400,000 surplus in the state fund. You will remember that I was accused during the last campaign of juggling the figures and manufacturing this surplus for campaign purposes only, but when the legislature met, it found that every dollar of this \$400,000 was available. The auditor furnished a carefully prepared estimate of the receipts for the next biennial period, and according to his figures they will amount to \$1,444,000. That, added to the \$400,000 surplus, makes \$1,844,000; and against this goes an appropriation of over \$2,050,000 from \$1,844,000, and against this goes an eyou are—subtract \$2,050,000 from \$1,844,000, and see what you have left."

"What do you think of the auditor's estimates of receipts?"

"I have gone carefully over his figures, and while I consider them conservative, they are not far wrong."

"How is it that you estimate that the receipts for the next two years will be smaller than they were for the last two?"

"During the last two years we have

"During the last two years we have made a number of settlements and closed a number of old accounts. These old accounts have practically all been settled now, so we have nothing to draw from in that line. Collections have been remarkably good, and we have collected practically everything up to date." What is the present condition of the

"It is remarkably good; otherwise this department would be hopelessly paralyzed by the unprecedented de-mands now being made upon it."

No Revenue Measures. "When will this deficit occur?"

"Not for some time yet, owing to the splendld condition of the treasury. I am still hoping that we can manage to wern through and escape it altogether, but I can't make the figures show it that way. We are all right, however, for this fiscal year. The amount appropriated for the present year is nearly \$1,100,000—I can't give the exact figures because that appropriation to pay the expense of the re-assessment is the "X" in the equation. We don't know how much it will be until after it is done. Over against this stands \$325,-600, which has already been paid by anticipation. Then there was in the treasury on the first of March. \$874,000, belonging to the state fund. The total valance in the treasury was \$1,465,000, but the difference between these two sums belongs to the two school funds and is not available for the contingent expenses of the state. Neither is the whole of the \$874,000 available, for nearly \$400,000 has been paid in by the rail-toads and, on account of redemption of fandmust be distributed to the counties, districts, and municipalities where it belong. But on the other hand, the am still hoping that we can manage to

of land, must be distributed to the counles, districts, and municipalities where
it belongs. But on the other hand, the
techts between now and the first of
October will amount to at least \$400,00; so we will close this fiscal year with
a small balance in the state fund.

"But at the beginning of the next fiscal year we will have to face an appropriation approximating \$1,000,000, with a
treasury almost empty. The appropriations will become available before the
resources of the year can be commanded, and these resquires cannot possibly
quasi the appropriation, even when
they are well collected."

"What will then occur?"

Still Hoping.

"A deficit-and we will be compelled to borrow money to meet it. This is the situation in which we have been placed,

situation in which we have been placed, and so far us I am concerned, I propose that the public shall be fully adviced in regard to it."

"Were there no revenue measures passed during the last session?"

"Not one; there were only two introduced; they both passed the senate, but were killed in the house. They were senate bill No. 10, taxing all domestic corporations that have been managing to escape equitable taxation, and senate bill No. 134, removing the \$2,000,000 limit from foreign corporations and taxing them on their capital stock. This bill would have unquestioned the source of the source of

tionably produced considerable revenue, and personally, I cannot see any objection to it. But when it came up for consideration in the house, some one yelled "trusts," and that settled it." "How about the re-assessing of the

real estate. Won't that increase the valuation and bring in more taxes?"
"I don't think so. The fact is that farm lands in many sections are assessed too high now, and they will probably not be increased, and may possibly be reduced; but even if this should increase our revenue, the money would not be paid into the state treasury in the far policy that present different parts and the state treasury in the far policy that present different parts and the state treasury in the property of the state treasury in the property of the state treasury in the property in the pro ory in time to relieve the present diffi-

I am aware," remarked the treasur "I am aware," remarked the treasurer in conclusion, "that the lot of the
average legislator is not cast in a feather bed. He is beset on all sides by
persons who are personally literested
in some enterprise or institution, and in
his desire to please everybody, he forgets that it is as much his duty to proyide the revenue as it is to marperists. vide the revenue as it is to appropriate. For instance, during the last session an influential delegate sat as a member of the finance committee and encouraged the finance committee and encouraged liberal appropriations, and agreed to a bill which carried with it an amount far in excess of the total revenues, and then went out on the floor of the house and introduced a resolution reducing the state levy. You can readily see that there is enough consistency in a course of this kind to stock a whole jewelry store."

DISMAL CHARLESTON.

Water Receding, but at a Slow Rate. No Lights or Water Supply-Industrial Works Along the Elk and Kanawha Rivers Suffer.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 6 .-The conditions here to-night are dismal, Though the water has been receding all day, the fall has been so slow tha the Kanawha is only a few feet lower than it was when it reached its highest point, 41 feet. The lowest parts of the city are covered, and the water has barely disappeared from the central portions, but the back portions, espe-cially along the Elk, are still sub-

merged.

To make matters worse, a snow storm is falling, and should it turn into rain and the would be something.

To make matters worse, a snow storm is falling, and should it turn into rain the probabilities of a second rise would be too bright for comfort.

The city is still without water works supply, illuminating gas and electric lights, and in those portions that were submeregd heating gas is not obtainable. Should there be a second rise a famine might also follow.

famine might also follow.

It is impossible to estimate the damage. The chief sufferers are the industrial works along the Elk, and the mines along the Kanawhn. The losses to householders and business houses are small individually, but will aggregate thousands of dollars.

The public offices practically trans-acted no business to-day. Both of the daily papers have temporally suspended

From points above the reports more encouraging. At several places the Kanawha has fallen over five feet. Late bulletins are: Hinton, 12 feet 6 inches and falling; Kanawha Falls, 22 feet 5 inches and falling; Charleston, 28 feet and falling.

FLOODS IN KENTUCKY Attended by Loss of Life-The Rivers

Rising Rapidly. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 6.-The

swollen streams in Kentucky are causing great damage, especialy to farmers The Kentucky river is rising rapidly and much of the bottom land is already inundated. All the tributary stream are badly swollen.

Frankfort, while trying to ford Stony Creek.
William Abshire, near Richmond; Jacob Ewing, at Ewing Station, and Neal Carter, near Mount Sterling, lost theil lives in a like manner.

At Catlettsburg, the government gauge is 54½ feet, and the river is rising slowly. Merchants and residents are moving to higher grounds. The water is now eighteen inches above the danger line.

At Louisa the gauge shows 54 feet and still rising. This is the highest record since 1862.

56 Feet Expected at Cincinnail.

CINCINNATI, March 6.-Fifty-three eet and nine inches is the 10 o'clock stage of the Ohio river at this point to-This is beyond all expectations warranted by information at hand last night. The rainfall in the limited sec tion of the Ohio watershed south and east of the Ohio river was much greater than anyone expected. The rate of rise at this point to-night is about three inches per bour. This rate has been maintained for more than twenty-four hours. The indications here now are that there will be fifty-six feet of water in the Ohio at Cincinnati by 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Point Pleasant Flooded.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, March 6 .- Many families have been obliged to move from the lower portion of this city, or account of high water in the Ohio. The river has overflowed its banks at Point Pleasant and most of the business district is flooded. Schools are closed all business has been suspended, Middleport and Racine are both getting The Ohlo at this point is muddy bath. higher than it has been since the memorable flood of '84.

Senator Jones' Illness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6. After improving steadily for about ten days, Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, this afternoon had a severe recurrence of his trouble, the paroxyism lasting something over an hour. To-night he is resting easily and is free from pain.

RUMORS ABOUT QUAY.

Report That He Will Withdraw From Senatorial Fight - His Friends Ridicule the Stories.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 6.-There are rumors current here to-night that Senator Quay will withdraw before the close of the present week and that Col. George F. Huff, of Greensburg, will be chosen his successor in the United

There is also talk that if Mr. Quay remains in the fight, the Lancaster delegation will desert him on account of the removal of a nephew of ex-Auditor General Mylin, of Lancaster, by Gover-

General Mylin, of Lancaster, by Gover-nor Stone, from a subordinate position on Capitol Hill.

Senator Quay's managers ridicule these reports and insist that under no conditions will be withdraw. They claim their lines are intact and that the ru-mors of Curther defections in their ranks are absurd.

TAKEN IN AMBUSH.

But the Oregonians Bravely Held Their Ground

FILIPINOS AGAINST THE

Under a Heavy Fire Until Reinforce ments Arrived-The Enemy Flanked and Thirty of Their Number Killed and Many More Wounded-General Otis Making Preparations for a Decisive Attack on the Rebels Before the Wet Season Sets in - The Filipinos Throwing up Defenses in Every Direction in Anticipation of the Assault on Their Lines.

been concentrating in the vicinity of the reservoir. To-day a patrol of Company G, Second Oregon Volunteers, was taken in ambush. Two men were wounded, but the Oregonians held their ground under a heavy fire until the remainder of the company assisted by two companies of the First Nebraska regiment, flanked the enemy, killing thirty and wounding several more.

Two battalions of the Twentieth regular infantry have reinforced General Hale's brigade.

All the native huts have been destroy ed at Mariquina, and the country there is pretty well cleared, but the rebels were returning in small bodies at sun-

down.

Apparently, they have secured a new Apparently, they have secured a net supply of smokeless ammunition recent ly, as there has been noticeable differ ence during the last few days. Th Spanish commissioners who are endeay oring to secure the release of the Span they become the release of the Span ish prisoners in the hands of Aguin-aldo have returned to Malolos to offer \$2,000,000 for their release. As Aguin-aldo has been demanding \$7,000,000, it is not likely their mission will be suc

The troops which arrived on Saturday on the United States transport Senator, and those that arrived yesterday on the

on the United States transport senator, and those that arrived yesterday on the transport Ohio, are disembarking, and all the preparations are being made to proceed with an aggressive campaign before the wet season sets in.

The rebels, antiolpating the American advance, are busy throwing up defenses in every direction, and it is reported that they are levying men and supplies in very province. As a result great dissatisfaction prevails among tribes ordinarily unfriendly to the Tagalos, particularly amng the Ilocanos, who assert their desire to assist in conquering the Tagalos if furnished with arms.

The following order has been issued regarding the movements of the transports: "The Arizona will sail for San Francisco via Hong Kong, with all the sick, on March 19; the Newport, via Nagasaki, Japan, with all the returning officers and their wives on March 10; the Scandia, via Nagasaki, with discharged soldiers, on March 11, and the Morgan City, via Nagasaki, on March 12."

A Grand Onslaught.

A Grand Onslaught.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-There is ome reason to expect important news from Manila within the next fortnight. It has developed that General Oils has pratically completed his plans for a grand onslaught on the insurgents, which is expected to deprive them of offensive power, at least. It is believed that he will form a large portion of his force into columns as soon as his reinforcements are all at hand, and will push those in parallel lines straight through the jungles, clearing out the insurgents in every direction as the troops go forward. The American troops are getting restless and nervous under the petty but annoying sharp shooting of the Filipinos, and are so anxious to put a stop to this that General Otis has yielded to their desire.

To Suppress Filibustering. from Manila within the next fortnight.

To Suppress Filibustering. NEW YORK, March 6. - A special

from Washington says: Fillbustering expeditions is the cause

of Admiral Dewey asking that the department send him more vessels of light draught.

draught.

On account of the number of Philippine Islands, the natives are able to transport from the Asiatic coast a large quantity of munitions of war in small schooners. Admiral Dewey wants a large number of warships at his disposal which can follow such vessels into shallow waters. The guabout Wheeling has already started for Manila, and the Vixen will go by the last of this month. The department may send others.

authorities were glad to hear that General Manila about March 10, as he will then be put in control of the military opera-tions, thus giving General Otis an op-portunity to aid in the Philippine commssion, as well as take care of the many questions constantly arising. Afneral Lawton's arrival one the brigadier generals at Manila will be sent to Ilollo to relieve General Miller, who will go on the re tired list March 27.

Sheridan Took "French Leave."

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special from Gibraltar says: The United States transport Sheridan, which arrived here Friday, and was put into strict quarantine on account of contagion aboard, left last night for Port Said without quarantine being ruised. She may have to go into quarantine again at the Suez canal. It is admitted that two of the men were down with measles and it was reported that there was one case of smallpox aboard. The official list showed twenty-eight soldiers sick, but it was said that only three of the cases were serious. The transport carries the Twelfth United States regulars and a batallion of the Seventeenth. strict quarantine on account of conta-

The Philippine Commission.

MANILA, March 6, 4 p. m.-The civil members of the United States Philippine commission, who arrived here or Saturday afternoon from Hong Kong on the United States cruiser Baltimore, landed to-day and are now installed in quarters especially provided for them on the Malate water front. While awaiting the arrival of Colonel Charles Denby (former minister to China), the other civil members of the commission will devote their time to sight-seeing and getting familiar with local conditions. Until Colonel Denby arrives the commission will be incomplete and can do nothing fully. do nothing fully.

Smallpox at Manila,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.— With reference to the number of deaths

port, made public to-day, Surgeon Genport, made public to-day, Surgeon General Sternberg said that there were no additional precaulions to be taken in connection with the spread of the disease. Everything possible has been done and every preventive measure taken. The troops at Manila have been vaccinated and each regiment thoroughly searched for persons who have not taken advantage of this guard against small pox. In one instance a regiment was canvassed four times in order that everyone should be vaccinated. When a case appears the patient is at once isolated and proper, measures taken to effect a cure and measures taken to effect a cure and prevent the contagion from spreading

IMPORTANT ADMISSION

Of German Official in Regard to the Appointment of Prince Henry to Command of East Asiatic Squadron BERLIN, March 6 .- A high official of the German naval department, has informed the correspondent here of the Associated Press that the appointment of Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, to the command of the East Asiatic squadron, had been considered for months past and was finally decided upon as being the most available, the emperor desiring to show the American people that he is thor oughly friendly to them, knowing that Prince Henry is popular in the United

When the official referred to was ask-When the official referred to was asked whether the appointment was equivalent to the disgrace of Admiral Von Diedrichs, he said: "Not exactly. If Admiral Von Diedrichs had shown more tact last summer before Manila it would undeniably been productive of good results all around. Our government unfortunately was advised too late of a number of occurrences before Manila, none of which were really important; but they showed grave want of tact upon Admiral Von Diedrichs' part. The main trouble was that Admiral Von Diedrichs was insufficiently informed regarding international naval usages in such a delicate situation. Consequently he continued naval movements, drill and searchlight practice as if elsewhere than in a blockaded port, thus arousing distrust upon the part of the Americans."

The above is important as being the first German official admission that there had been trouble between the Germans and Americans in Manila bay.

Transport Grant at Singapore. LONDON, March 6.-Llyod's agent at

Singapore announces the arrival there of the United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York on January 10, with reinforcements of troops for the Philippine Islands.

SIGNIFICANT TESTIMONY

Adduced at the Cody Trial-Church Records Proven to Have Been Tampered With.

ALBANY, N., Y., March 6 .- The most significant testimony adduced at the Cody trial was that of David N. Car valho, a handwriting expert, who by chemical test in the presence of the jury, showed that the record in the book of the Cooperville church had been erased and changed and that the name of Mary Brown, the supposed wife of Jay Gould, had been written over a blank space; the word "illegitimate" changed to "legitimate," and in the

changed to "legitimate," and in the place where the name of the mother of the illegitimate child had originally been written was interpolated the name "Jay Gould."

This proof, in connection with the strong testimony of Mrs. Hoyle, of Rouse's Polm, to the effect that the original Sarah Ann Brown was dead, and that the present Mrs. Angell, the supposed pretender to the name and family of Gould, was then only a nicce of the woman who was mentioned in the already disputed birth notice, put the case of the defense in a nearly hopeless condition.

It is intended, however, by the defense, to prove that although basis for the claim against the Goulds never really existed, Mrs. Cody believed in the merit of her case, having been buoyed up and encouraged by two lawyers, William McMurtle Speer and Amaza J. Parker, jr., who assured her that they were already in possession of facts similar to those which she thought she had.

PRESIDENT GARLAND

Of Amalgamated Association Before the Industrial Commission.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, -M.

M. Garland, ex-president of the Amalgamated Iron and Steelworkers' Asso ciation, was before the industrial com mission for an hour to-day. F. J. Stimson, of Boston, the advisory coun sel of the commission, was present.

About two-thirds of the employes in the iron, steel and tin trade are or-ganized, Mr. Garland testified. Every year representatives of the Amalga nated Association go to the employers of labor with the scale for their signatures. Mr. Garland explained at length the methods by which disputes between employers and employes are settled. The Amalgamated Association's plan has been rather in the line of concilia-tion than that of arbitration. The witness said that the importa

tion of contract labor had fro defented strikes, notably so in 1892-93 Mr. Garland said that it had been hi experience that injunctions are to ten resorted to by the employers of la Whenever the strikers have at tempted to induce other men not to take their vacated places, the injunction has been the invariable resort of the embeen the Invariable resort of the employers. Injunctions are very easy to get, he said, especially in Western Pennsylvania, where they are as "thick as tax notices" in times of labor troubles. Bl-monthly pay days are the rule in iron and steel trade, and seem to be satisfactory. The methods employed by the Iron workers and their employers are the most satisfactory in the world. Mr. Garland believes, and can scarcely be improved upon.

Standard Oll Cases COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 6 .- Attor

ney General Monnett states that no notice has ben filed as to when or where the standard Oil Company desires to take testimony in the case pending in the supreme court to oust the company from its charter rights. During the hearing before the master commission-er, when George Rice, of Marletta, was being interrogated, the attorneys for the Standard Inid the foundation for the the Standard and the foundation for the taking of teatimony after the examin-ation of J. D. Archibald, of New York, one of the trustees of the company. Under the rule of the court, the com-pany can take testimony until March from varioloid or smallpox mentioned in General Otis' weekly, mortality re-

ITALY'S. PROJECT

To Secure an "Open Door" on the Chinese Coast.

UNITED STATES IS PASSIVE

And Will not Take Any Steps in Regard to the Italian Demand-Alluring Intimations From Other Powers That now is our Opportunity to Step in and Get a Slice of China has Determined the American Government to Keep Hands off.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6 .-The United States government has remained absolutely passive throughout the execution of the Italian project to secure an "open door" on the Chinese coast through the acquisition of San Mun bay and outlying islands. Some days ago United States Minister Conger at Pekin, acquainted the state department with the fact that Italy had preferred a request upon China for a lease of the spot selected, but he has made no report since and it is not known officially whether or not the Italian forces have been landed at San

ian forces have been landed at San Mun.

One of the highest authorities to-day said: "The government of the United States will not take any steps in regard to the Italian demand for the cession of Chinese territory."

In other words, our government, resisting from motives of broad policy, alluring intimations from other powers to the effect that the time is ripe for a raid by the United States on some part of the Chinese coast line has determined definitely to keep hands off. But one motive could induce the government to change this policy and that would be a desire to protect our enormously valuable commerce with China from the danger of being completely cut off through the gradual extension of the lease-holds of European nations over the whole Chinese sea coast. So long as our trade is let alone or is at least allowed fair opportunity for development and is not made the subject of discrimination, so long will the United States government refrain from any interference in Chinese affairs.

Mr. Conger has reported that Peking has been unusually quiet during the past winter.

China's Insult to Italy.

PEKIN, March 7 .- Owing to the insulting manner in which the Chinese government has refused the request of the Italian government for a lease of San Mun bay, province of Che Klang, as a coaling station and naval base, Signor Martino, the Italian minister, declines to hold direct communication with the Tsung Li Yamen.

ADVANCED PHOTOGRAPHY.

A Reproduction of Natural Colors by Diffraction Process.

MADISON, Wis., March 6 .- Prof. W. R. Wood, of the University of Wisconsin, the originator of the electrical thaw, has a new method of photographing in natural colors.

Prof. Wood reproduces the colors by diffraction, a method not hitherto tried, and though at present the production of the first finished picture is somewhat tedious, duplicates can be printed as easily as ordinary photographs are

easily as ordinary photograpus are made.

The pictures are on glass, and are not only colorless, but almost invisible when viewed in ordinary lights, but when placed in a viewing apparatus, consisting of a convex lens on a light frame, show the colors of nature with great brilliancy. Prof. Wood to-day said: "The finished picture is simply a diffraction grating of variable spacing. In other words, it is a transparent film of gelatine with very fine parallel and and equi-distant lines on it, about 2,000 to the inch on the average. The colors and equi-distant lines on it, about 2,000 to the inch on the average. The colors depend solely on the spacing between the lines and are pure spectrum colors, or mixtures of such, the necessity of colored screens of pigments used in all other processes except that of Lippman, having been overcome. The pictures can be projected on a screen by employing a suitable lantern, or can be viewed individually with a very simple piece of apparatus consisting of a lens and perforated screen mounted on a frame.

'A peculiarity of the process is that "A peculiarity of the process is that there is no such thing as a negative in it. I have pointed half a dozen plo-tures in succession, one from another, and all are positive and distinguishable from each other."

Latest Thing in Combines.

CLEVELAND, O., March 6 .- The latest thing in the way of combinations is a joining of the Federal Steel company with the shipbuilding interest of pany with the shipbuilding interest of the great lakes and the Atlantic sea-board. Already there has been talk of a shipbuilding combination affecting the yards on the lakes, and this is said to be preliminary to the larger consol-idation that is to come later. The move-ment is said to have been promoted by several big stockholders of the Fed-eral Steel company, who are the own-ers of the controlling interest of the Chicago Shipbuilding company, with yards on the Calumet river. The ob-ject of the proposed consolidation is ject of the proposed consolidation is said to be to give the Federal Steel company a sure market for some of its most important products and to enable it to control the process of manufacture from the iron mines to the shipyard.

A Disgusted Englishman.

LONDON, March 6 .- Lord Claud John Hamilton, chairman of the Great Eastern railway, and brother of Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, has rufiled the political waters by sudhas ruilled the political waters by sud-dealy seceding from the Conservative party. In an open letter of explana-tion he asserts that while the foreign and colonial policy of the government has his entire approval, its fiscal policy, home legislation and continual attacks upon property and capital are "be-neath contempt." Therefore, he says, he can no longer support the adminis-tration.

Won On a Foul.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 6.—The twenty round bout between Tommy twenty round bout between Tommy McCarthy, of Rochester, and C. C. (Thunderboit) Smith, of Buffalo, scheduled for to-night at the Olympic Athletic Club, came to an abrupt close in the third round, Smith being given the decision on a foul. The fight was a ferce one while it lasted, Smith landing some terrific stomach punches that weakened McCarthy perceptibly. In the third round McCarthy repeatedly fouled Smith and continuing to do so, after the referce had warned him, the fight was stopped and the decision given to the colored man.

THE AFFLICTED KIPLINGS.

The Oldest Child of the Stricken Poet Dies From Pneumonia - The Father Not Informed of His Loss.

YORK, March 6 .- Josephine Kipling, the six-year-old daughter of Rudyard Kipling, and the oldest of his three children, died shortly after 6 o'clock this morning from pneumonia. The child's death took place at the home of Miss Julie De Forest, in this city. Miss De Forest is a friend of the Kipling's and Josephine had been taken to her home so that she could be nursed apart from her father.

apart from her father.

The girl became ill the day after Mr. Kipling took to his bed. It is not definitely known whether the news of the death of his child was communicated to Mr. Kipling, but it was generally believed that his condition is such that the physicians will not tell him until he is stronger.

In all probability the body of little Josephine will be taken to the Kipling home in Vermont for burial, but no definite arrangements have yet been made. It was decided not to inform the author of his child's death for several days.

It was said at the hotel this morning that Mrs. Kipling has not been allowed in her husband's room for nearly a week, notwithsanding the general understanding that she has been at his bedside daily.

The following bulletin was issued at 2:30 p. m.:

"Mr. Kipling has done well during the past twenty-four hours. Now that resolution is almost complete, he has

"Mr. Kipling has done well during the past twenty-four hours. Now that resolution is almost complete, he has some discomfort from the more free management of the lungs, due to the greater rubbing of the inflamed pleura. This is a very common accompaniment to pneumonia. The next bulletin will not be issued until Wednesday.

"E. G. JANEWAY.

"THEO. DUNHAM.

Mr. Doubleday at 7:30 o'clock to-night

and:
"Mr. Kipling has had a splendid—that is, a comfortable day. He is beginning gradually to take nourishment of a more substantial kind. Of course he has the appearance of a man who has been at the point of death and his mind works very slowly. He has not been told of his daughter Josephine's death. Elsie has been somewhat better to-day, and I think she is well on the road to recovery.

recovery.

Then referring to a slip in his hand, he said:

Here tetering to a sip in his hand, he said:

"After talking the matter over with me, Mrs. Kipling decided to make this request to the newspapers: It is Mrs. Kipling's earnest wish that all matters connected with the funeral of her daughter Josephine, may be entirely private. She appreciates the fact that information concerning Mr. Kipling is of public interest, but this sorrow is her own and she feels sure that newspaper reporters and editors will not wish to intrude upon her privacy."

MASKED ROBBERS

Secure \$2,500 From an Aged Maiden

Lady of Cavetown, Md. HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 6.—Five masked robbers entered the house of Miss Eliza Waltz, an aged maiden lady, near Cavetown, securing \$2,500 in cash and escaped. Miss Waltz and a boy named Holtzman, aged ten years, were the only persons in the house,

The robbers broke in the door with a fence rail and tied the hands of Miss fence rail and tied the hands of Miss Waltz and the boy in their beds. A bolster was placed over the lady's head to prevent her from making a noise or seeing. The robbers cansacked the rooms, cutting open the beds with knives in their search for the money, which was finally found in a bureau drawer.

Tired of Wandering.

NILES, O., March 6.-A man giving his name as George Sanford, surrendered to the police here to-day, confessing that he was implicated in the burglary of the postoffice at Covington, Ky., on the night of February 28. Sanford said he met two men named Frank and Charles Stewart in Cincinnati. He had previously known the men in New York, where they all worked in a safe factory. For one hundred dollars he went with the Stewarts to Covington and stood watch while they robbed the postoffice. After the burgiary the Stewarts disappeared and Sanford said he began wandering about. He was locked up and word was sent to the United States marshal at Cleveland.

Don't Please Weylerites. MADRID, March 6.-The new cabinet has been well received by the Conservatives and the business world, but servatives and the business world, but the Democrats and Republican de-nounce it as representing the most ul-tramontane section of the Conserva-tives. The Weylerites are violently opposed to the cabinet and stormy times are predicted.

Increase Pay for Laborers.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 6.-The Bethlehem Iron Company to-day announced a raise in wages of 10 per cent. affecting the common laborers of whom more than five hundred are on the pay roll.

Cotton Operatives' Wages Advanced. BOSTON, Mass., March 6.-Advances n cotton mill wages were announced to-day, affecting 3,100 persons.

Puddlers Advanced.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 6 .-The puddlers employed in the Portage iron works at Duncanville, have been granted an increase of twenty-five cents per ton. All other employes are allowed a 10 per cent increase in wages, This advance affects five hundred men.

To Transport Herschell's Remains. NEW YORK, March 6,-The British rulser Tolkk, March 6.—The British cruiser Talbot, Commander Gamble, ar-rived to-day from Bermuda. The Tal-bot was ordered here by the British government to transport the body of Lord Herschell to England.

Movements of Steamships. GIBRALTAR-Ems, New York. ROTTERDAM-Maasdam, New LIVERPOOL-Belgenland, Phil

phia, ANTWERP-Noordland, from New York,

Weather Forecast for To-day. Weather Forecast for 10-uay. For West Virginia, clearing in the early morning; Tuesday, fair; westerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, clearing in the early morning; Tuesday, fair; somewhat colder; brisk westerly winds. For Ohlo, fair; clearing in the early morning in northern and eastern portions; brisk westerly winds. Local Temperature.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnept, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 30 3 p. m. 4 9 a. m. 36 7 p. m. 4 12 m. 45 Weather—Ch'ng'ble.